

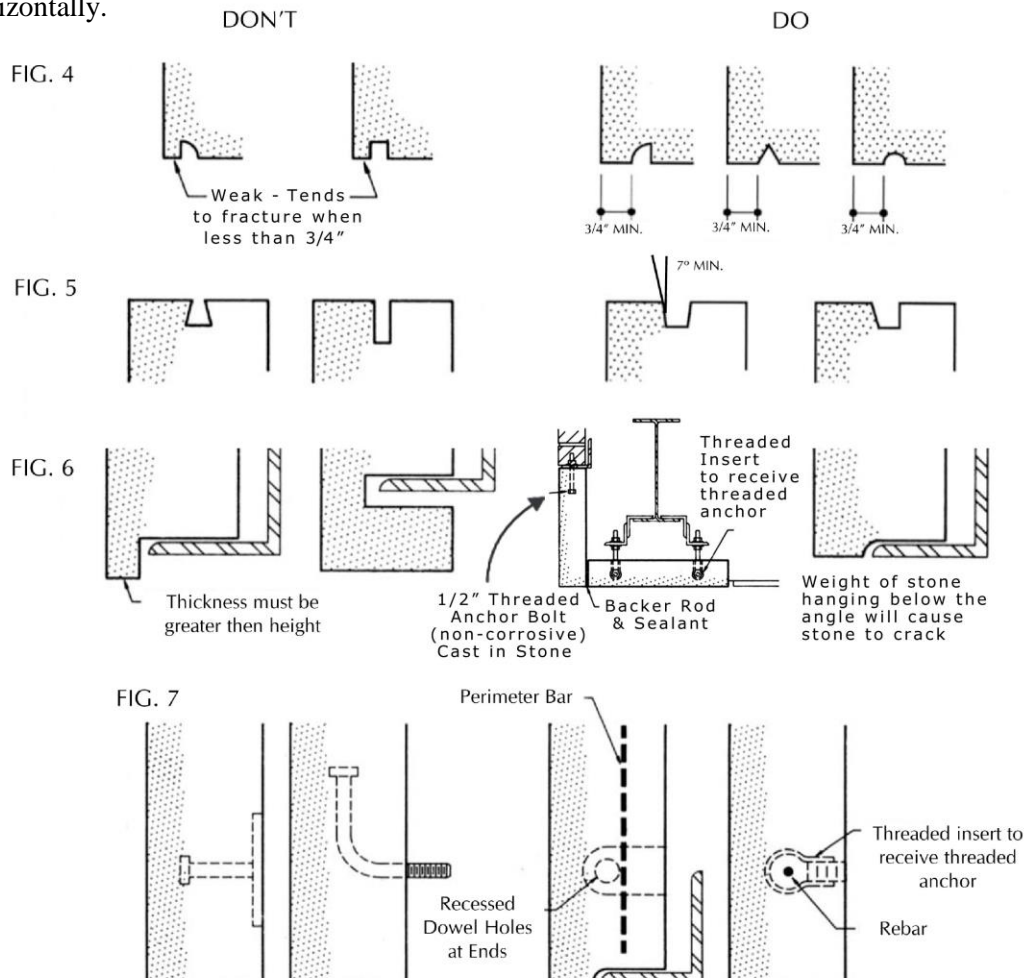
DRIPS, REGLETS & SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Deep drips or drips with no draft serve no better purpose than the three drips shown in Fig. 4. Frail drips can shear the edge of the stone when subjected to freezing rain. When using the quarter round type drip, build enough projection into the design to allow a 1” extension beyond the drip. The ”V” and half round types are simpler to manufacture, can be placed closer to the edge, work just as well and can endure more abuse.

Seven (7) degrees minimum draft on formed flashing and anchor slots is required in order to ensure crisp, straight grooves. Metal reglets can be cast into the formed sides of stones when structural reasons dictate that a dovetails be used (Fig. 5).

Relieving angles are by far the most economical method of supporting Cast Stone. Round or bar stock can be welded to the angle to receive anchor slots in the stone as shown in Fig. 6. Narrow noses used to disguise angles are subject to breakage during handling and are difficult to repair.

Avoid weld plates and bolts projecting from the backs of stones (Fig. 7). Dowel holes in ends can be used for alignment and for tying back through eyebolts connected to the backup. Threaded inserts are more costly and must be pinpointed both vertically and horizontally.



This Technical Bulletin addresses generally accepted practices, methods and general details for the use of Architectural Cast Stone. This document is designed **only as a guide** and is **not** intended for any specific application or project. It is the responsibility of design and construction professionals to determine the applicability and appropriate application of any detail to a specific project based on professional judgment, specific project conditions, manufacturer’s recommendations and solid understanding of product characteristics. The Cast Stone Institute makes no express or implied warranty or guarantee of the techniques or construction methods identified herein. Technical references shall be made to the edition of the International Building Codes for the location of the structure, the latest edition of the TMS 402/406 Masonry Standards document and TMS 404, 504, 604 Standards for Design, Fabrication and Installation of Architectural Cast Stone.

The Cast Stone Institute (CSI) is a not-for-profit organization created to advance the design, manufacture and use of Architectural Cast Stone. To further this goal, the CSI continually disseminates information to targeted construction industry audiences through presentations, programs and technical publications.